

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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## DOWN AT CHARLESTON.

Short Sessions of the Two Houses of the Legislature.

## THE SMITH-O'KANE CASE UP AGAIN

But No Decision Reached—Everything Quiet in Regard to the Senatorial Contest, Though there is Some Interesting Talk Afloat—Both Sides Lying on their Oars.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 13.—The senatorial situation to-night remains about the same. A Sunday quiet pervades the hotel lobbies. The Camden people to-night promise interesting developments next week. They claim accessions to their ranks, which will show marked results, but decline to give the precise nature of the influences that are at work. They talk with more confidence than at any time heretofore. Faulkner men are still claiming everything in sight.

A gentleman who was very close to Mr. Kenna, who came in on the funeral train to-day, said that the late senator had refused up to the very last to take any part in the contest between Camden and Faulkner. The Faulkner boomers said the effect of the visit of the senatorial committee from Washington to-day would be favorable to them, as they are all personal friends of Mr. Faulkner, and are expressing wishes for his success. The Camdenites are not much disturbed by this talk, which they say is only for effect, and very improper under the circumstances.

The Register story that Hon. C. W. Brockmeyer is a prospective candidate for Mr. Kenna's place is laughed at here. Mr. Brockmeyer has said nothing that would warrant such an assertion. He is of course always a possibility but neither he nor his friends have shown a disregard for the delicacies of the occasion. No candidates are announced, but it is generally conceded that the succession will fall to some one not involved in the Camden-Faulkner affair.

## LEGISLATIVE ROUTINE.

Proceedings in the Two Houses at Charleston Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 13.—The session of the legislature was brief this morning. The train bringing the remains of the late Senator Kenna was expected at 1 o'clock, and when the two houses met it was with the understanding that an adjournment would be taken until Monday. No business whatever was transacted by the senate beyond the passage of a few unimportant resolutions affecting the organization. The president made no committee announcements. A resolution was passed to have the senate chamber draped in mourning and otherwise prepared to receive the remains of the dead senator on their arrival from Washington. The senate then adjourned until Monday.

In the house a number of unimportant resolutions were passed, among others a joint resolution providing for the attendance of the legislature at the Kenna funeral services in a body. A half dozen important bills were introduced, among them the following: By Mr. Prince, to reduce the real and personal rate of taxation to twenty cents and to fix the rate for school purposes at fifteen cents. The first proposition was in line with the recommendation of a reduction by the Governor in his message. The proposed increase of the rate of school taxation of 5 cents is regarded by many as unnecessary, and this part of the bill will doubtless be vigorously opposed.

By Mr. Dandridge, a bill to amend the law regarding the legal rights of married women. This bill is also in the line to the Governor's recommendation on this subject.

By C. L. Smith, a bill to establish a court of limited jurisdiction in Marion county.

By Mr. McClung, a bill in the interests of the printers of the state. This is the measure mentioned as desirable in a former dispatch, which is designed to prevent the clerk of the supreme court from having a virtual monopoly of the printing of the supreme court record. It provides that the records shall be prepared by the clerk of the circuit court instead of, as now, by the clerk of the court of appeals.

By Mr. Hoff, a bill to require county clerks to make out tax tickets, and taking that duty entirely out of the hands of the sheriffs.

By Mr. Stapleton, a bill fixing penalties for cruelty to animals.

By Mr. Thomas, a bill in relation to the rights of laborers to organize for their mutual interests and protection without interference from employers.

Mr. Floyd, of Kanawha, called up the resolution introduced yesterday sending for all papers, records, ballots and the old board of canvassers in Ohio county to be brought before the committee on privileges and elections.

Pending the motion Mr. Brookmeyer moved to adjourn. Mr. Floyd called for the yeas and noes. The speaker asked if the demand was sustained. The Republican side not rising promptly the speaker put the motion and declared it carried, in the meantime the Republican side rising to sustain Mr. Floyd's demand. They were deemed too late, however, and the house declared adjourned until Monday.

## THE SMITH-O'KANE CASE.

Mr. Hubbard not Present—No Decision Yet Reached.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 13.—The house committee on elections took up the Smith-O'Kane case this afternoon, after Mr. Hubbard waited patiently for an hour in their presence to be heard, and then had to leave to catch a train. The committee was called to order by Chairman Wilson. Malcolm Jackson appeared in Mr. Smith's behalf and made an effective speech, stating that if the committee refused Smith the seat, they reversed and declared illegal the action of their own party in the 1888 contest, when Jackson and Alderson were seated in Congress on a precisely

similar certificate, and on some of the very same questions here involved Governor Fleming was seated.

Attorney Jackson is a Democrat and was one of counsel for the Democratic candidates in 1888. Mr. Howard appeared for Mr. O'Kane. He was asked by Mr. Jackson whether an *ex parte* affidavit or a certificate of a court of canvassers was *prima facie* evidence at law of an election. This was a "corker." The burden of Mr. Howard's arguments was that Mr. O'Kane failed to connect on the recount, and that being a Democrat he would press the button and they must do the rest. The committee then adjourned until two o'clock tomorrow.

In the supreme court to-day the prohibition case was not dismissed, as it required a motion to that effect, and Mr. Hubbard declined yesterday to make such a motion. The court will dispose of the case in some way Monday.

## FOUR NEGROES HANGED.

Terrible Scenes at an Execution in Maryland Yesterday—Noise of the Condemned Men Confesses.

CHESTER TOWN, Md., Jan. 13.—Chester town, outside of the jail precincts, passed a quiet and uneventful night. The streets were almost entirely deserted, except by the posse summoned by Sheriff Plummer.

At 7:30 o'clock this morning, Samuel F. Hill and Walter S. Hill, the father and brother of Dr. J. Heighe Hill, the murdered man, were admitted to the jail. The elder Mr. Hill expressed a wish to talk alone with the condemned prisoners, with a view of forcing a confession from them. All questioning was vain, however, every one of the prisoners denying his guilt.

A sensation was caused by a deputy warden, one of the death-watch, who had been drinking heavily. He insisted on the prisoners singing all the time. After this had continued a while, he suggested that they dance a little. Sheriff Plummer then appeared on the scene and ordered the deputy out of the building.

In the short march to the scaffold Brooks led, with Comegys next, followed by Williams and Moses Brown. There was a crash as the trap doors fell to the ground and four black bodies shot through the holes. Four of the murderers of Dr. Hill had expired their crime on the gallows.

As soon as the drop fell a shout of exultation arose from the men who crowded into the jail yard and surrounded the scaffold. Williams and Brown died almost without a struggle. Their necks were broken.

Brooks and Comegys went through the most appalling contortions. The latter died from strangulation and the former's death was due to the dislocation of his neck. Comegys, the youngest of the quartette, was conscious for at least five minutes while dangling from the rope. He twisted his legs, struggled with the handcuffs and drew his knees to his neck.

Brooks went through similar movements. He died very hard. His frame swayed several minutes and when the crowd thought him dead he started the most desperate contortions. His body writhed within the straps about him and his determined efforts to get the handcuffs off pleased the crowd immensely. The old farmers who gathered about the dying men laughed and some of them cursed the negroes.

Williams dropped five feet and made no effort to resist the inevitable. Moses Brown also passed away without much outward protestation. The men died in from ten to eighteen minutes. The heart of Williams beat for seventeen minutes, although he acted as though he died first.

At 12:50 the bodies were cut down, placed in pine coffins, at once, and two express wagons conveyed them to the potters' field. After the execution the people quietly dispersed.

Dr. Hill, the murderer's victim, testified at a coroner's inquest on the body of a negro, his testimony clearing the white man accused of the murder. Seven colored men lay in wait for him one night when answering a sick call, and killed him.

The four negroes who were hanged were the principals in the assassination. Four boys, three of whom were sixteen, and one thirteen years of age, aided them. They are Charles Emory, Henry Hurtt, Joshua Benson and Lewis Brainerd. On account of their youth, and because he believed an octet hanging would be a blemish on the state's escutcheon, Governor Brown commuted their sentences to imprisonment for life. This caused great indignation among the people.

## Another Negro Hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 13.—Allen Bader, a negro, was executed in the parish prison to-day for the murder of William Hamilton after a quarrel about a woman last April.

## Dangers of Leaky Gas Pipes.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 13.—Six families on Erin street, this city, and three families on Perryville avenue, Allegheny, in all twenty-five people, narrowly escaped death this morning from asphyxiation by illuminating gas. As it is several persons are in a critical condition, but all will likely recover.

In both cases broken mains were responsible. On Erin street the families affected were those of William Arnett, David Garner, James Rodgers, William Jackson, Mr. Voskamp and Mr. Barnes.

The leak was discovered about 5 o'clock this morning.

## Buried after Two Weeks.

TOLDO, O., Jan. 13.—Clay Hopper, the young man whose case of suspended animation has attracted so much attention, died for the second time this morning. Life passed away before day-light, but the parents were not notified until noon. The body was rapidly decomposing, it having commenced two days ago. Undertaker Bennett was again called for, and for the second time he prepared the body for burial. Rev. D. Hunsbarger again conducted funeral services, and the body was taken to Woodlawn cemetery, where a grave has been waiting to receive it for two weeks.

## Big Suit Against a Railroad.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 13.—The Marion county court of claims, in session here yesterday, took steps toward filing an \$800,000 suit against the Louisville & Nashville railroad. An order was adopted authorizing the institution of a suit, the purpose of which is to force the Louisville & Nashville to rescind the county lease of the Cumberland & Ohio railroad.

## SENATOR KENNA'S BODY

Arrives at Charleston and Lies in State in the Capital.

## AFFECTING SCENES WITNESSED

As His Old Friends File Past His Coffin—The Body Has All the Appearance of a Man in Peaceful Sleep. Arrangements for the Funeral Services To-day—Many West Virginians Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 13.—The special train bearing the remains of the late Senator John E. Kenna arrived here at half past one o'clock this afternoon, three-quarters of an hour late. The train consisted of three Pullman coaches and a combination baggage and passenger car, the casket containing all that was mortal of the dead senator being in the forward car.

When the train pulled into the depot, the committee from the state senate and house, the Kanawha bar association, the city council, the board of trade and many leading citizens of this city greeted it. A long line of carriages was in waiting for those who arrived on the train. The first to alight from the train were the members of the joint committee of the national senate and house of representatives. The committee was headed by Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine, of the U. S. Senate. These were followed by the joint committee of the state legislature, which had acted as an honorary escort from Washington and a number of West Virginians from Washington, including F. H. Park, T. Keller and others.

Senator Kenna's family occupied a private car, and remained in it until the casket had been transferred from the baggage car to the hearse through a double line of distinguished men. They then left the car, and after all had taken their carriages in waiting the procession moved across the Kanawha bridge to the residence of the deceased senator's mother, Mrs. R. J. Ashby. Here the cortege disbanded, the congressional committee being conveyed to the Hotel Ruffner.

Two hours later the body was taken to the state house, where it is now lying in state in the senate chamber. During the afternoon and evening fully 3,000 people filed into the capitol building and looked reverently upon the face of the dead. The black, silk-covered, silver-mounted casket rests upon a catafalque surrounded by an array of lovely floral tributes from friends from all parts of the country. The face of the dead is not unnatural and wears a peaceful expression. Hundreds who gazed upon it to-night expressed surprise at the naturalness of the expression. It seemed to all that John Kenna was simply resting in quiet sleep. But for the surroundings one could scarcely believe that he was in the presence of death. The senate chamber was heavily draped in mourning. Broad widths of crepe were festooned from corner to corner across the room and from window to window on the walls. Over the president's desk hung the emblems of mourning, and a pall covered the reporters' stand in front, on which were arranged the beautiful and costly floral tributes which had been brought from Washington.

All these offerings surrounded a splendid floral piece composed of a great bank of roses and rare flowers of varied colors, surrounded by ferns. It is of gigantic proportions and is mounted by this semi-circular inscription in immortal: "West Virginia."

On a card attached to the splendid offering are the names of Joseph S. Miller, John Sheridan, Alex. F. Matthews, J. J. Hassler, Richard Randolph McMahon, Cecil Clay, George R. Tingle, Theophilus Gaines, Andrew McFarrell, Frank J. Park, Thomas Keller and Jacob S. Cunningham. Two great floral columns from the two houses of the West Virginia legislature were added to-night.

Many touching scenes were witnessed this afternoon and to-night as the hundreds of people filed through the senate chamber and looked for the last time upon the sleeping form that had been so familiar to them all in life. Aged men and women wept like children and strong men found it difficult to suppress their emotions. Little children by the score passed the bier. They did not thoroughly comprehend it all, but they knew that the lifeless form of one who had been kind to them lay there, and their sorrow, expressed in a childish way, was touching. While the body was being conveyed to the senate chamber one old man pushed through the crowd and insisted upon looking at the face of the dead before the doors were ready to be opened to the public.

"It is John Kenna," he said, "the best friend I ever had. Let me see him first. Poor John, his death means a great deal to many a poor man in the Kanawha valley."

More than one scene like this was witnessed before the night was over. After witnessing what had transpired here this afternoon and to-night and hearing the stories that are told about the great heartedness of the man, one can better understand why it was that John E. Kenna had such a hold on the hearts of the common people of West Virginia.

The final funeral services will be conducted at the Catholic church to-morrow at 9:30 a. m. by Rev. Father J. W. Stenger, and the remains will be laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery. The pall bearers will be Capt. Robert Ballard, Capt. J. H. Van Buren, Gen. C. C. Watts, Mr. A. H. Rand, Col. J. E. Chilton, Mr. James O'Grady, and Mr. C. K. Dermott.

To-day Governor Fleming issued a proclamation directing that the flags of the capitol building be placed at half mast, that the building be suitably draped in mourning, and that the doors of the executive offices be closed from 4 o'clock to-day until after the funeral ceremonies. A large number of visitors from all parts of the state are here to attend the funeral, and to-night the hotels and boarding houses are over-taxed. Cots at the Ruffner are at a premium.

## The Typhus Epidemic.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—There were three new cases of typhus and two deaths from the disease reported to-day.

## MR. BLAINE'S CONDITION.

He Was Resting Easy, Though Still Weak, Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—The apprehension aroused last night by the report that Mr. Blaine's condition had taken another turn for the worse, that the long looked for, but none the less dreaded issue of his disease was at hand, happily was not warranted by the developments of the hours as they passed away. The difficulty the patient experienced was reported to be a slight obstruction in his respiratory apparatus. At once the suggestion obtruded itself that another heart failure was veiled under this euphemism, and this was strengthened by the announced determination of one of the physicians to remain at the house all night and further still by the statement that nitro glycerine had again been resorted to as a stimulant.

If this complication were indeed a heart failure, the evil effects were soon overcome, however, for after Dr. Hyatt entered the house about midnight there were no indications of life within until the hour for opening this morning.

Dr. Hyatt left his patient at 5:15 o'clock. He stated to the reporters that Mr. Blaine had passed a very good night, comparatively, and was then resting easily. He had been awakened just before the doctor left and some nourishment was administered. Dr. Hyatt admitted that early last evening the symptoms indicated a probable decided change for the worse, and it had been decided that he should remain within call in case of emergency, but no necessity for his presence had arisen during the night, he said, and he now looked for no important change in the patient's condition in the immediate future.

At 1 o'clock this morning it was reported that the ex-secretary had passed a comfortable night. Neither physician had called since Dr. Hyatt left.

Dr. Johnston after his call at 11 o'clock this morning stated that Mr. Blaine did not appear so well. When asked if Mr. Blaine had recovered the strength lost from his relapse of last night, Dr. Johnston remarked that Mr. Blaine did not have a relapse, but had simply a difficulty in respiration.

The doctors after their two o'clock visit gave out the following bulletin: "Mr. Blaine was not so strong yesterday, but so far today he has shown no unusual weakness and is in the same condition as for the past few days."

It is impossible to learn how serious was the last set back. It is generally believed, however, that Mr. Blaine's condition has again reached a point where considerable alarm is felt. The family are not thought to have any hope of a favorable termination and they realize now that the doctors have gone to extreme measures in the case that the end may come at any time. The best that can be said now is that it is only a question of how long the sick man can be kept up by medical skill and the administering of powerful stimulants.

Dr. Johnston will return to the house between 11 and 12 o'clock and remain with Mr. Blaine the remainder of the night. This indicates that Mr. Blaine's condition is again critical in the extreme, as his physicians invariably avoid staying all night with him whenever they consider it safe to do so.

## CLEVELAND AT LAKEWOOD.

He and Mrs. Cleveland Take a Sleigh Ride. They Leave New York Very Silly.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 13.—President-elect Cleveland left New York at 3:40 p. m., and arrived here at 5:10. Mr. Cleveland was accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Baby Ruth and Mr. Francis P. Freeman, of this place, an intimate friend of the family. Quite a number of the cottagers and hotel guests had assembled at the station to greet the family.

After speaking to some of his acquaintances, Mr. Cleveland, in company with Park Commissioner Nathan Strauss, started for the private carriage that awaits them. Alongside of the carriage stood Mrs. Freeman's sleigh. "If you prefer taking a ride in the sleigh," said Mr. Freeman, "I will be pleased to send you over."

Mr. Cleveland looked around to Mrs. Cleveland. Before he could ask which she preferred she had replied to Mr. Freeman's invitation by saying that sleigh riding at Lakewood was not to be had every day and that the best thing to be done was to take advantage of it while it lasted.

"That's a good idea," replied Mr. Cleveland. The nurse and baby were put into the carriage and Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland got into the sleigh.

The Cleveland family in leaving New York endeavored to attract as little attention as possible, and for that reason each of the three members of the family left by a different ferry. The first to make the trip across the river were the nurse and Miss Ruth. Mrs. Cleveland followed on the next boat. Mr. Cleveland, in company with Mr. Freeman, came across last on the 2:40 boat. The party had seats in the regular parlor car, although a private one was offered them. From the station the party were taken to the Lakewood hotel cottage, where everything was in readiness for them, the servants having preceded the family by several hours.

Mr. Cleveland said that he had come to Lakewood for quiet and rest, and that he would not be bothered with politicians. All mail matter sent him here, he said, would be readmitted to his New York office, which he would visit two or three times a week. Up to eight o'clock the only caller at the cottage was Mr. Strauss, who called to see if everything was comfortable. The cottage is but a stone's throw from the Lakewood hotel, which in all probability will be the headquarters for all visiting politicians that insist upon intruding upon the family while here.

## The River Frozen Over.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 13.—At midnight to-night the Ohio river which until today has been open for ten miles along the city front, was frozen over with smooth ice. Teams and footmen will cross on the ice to-morrow.

This freeze-over extends about ten miles, being the distance between the up river and down river ice gorges. The mercury at dark was 4 degrees above zero. At midnight it had risen to 9 degrees above.

## Day Gould's Will.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The will of Jay Gould was admitted to probate to-day. Special guardian Rollin M. Morgan is given \$800 and special guardian Mapes \$1,000 for services in the probate proceedings by Surrogate Ransom.

## ASSAULTED BY ROBBER.

Three Men Have a Desperate Fight and Are Badly Hurt.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Jan. 13.—W. S. Martin, Lem Southern and another man were attacked by highwaymen, on Simms creek, about four miles from this city on the Ohio side, while driving a wagon from Ironton to their home in Crown City. Martin had considerable money and thinks they were followed from Ironton. They made a desperate resistance and succeeded in beating off their assailants, but Martin was terribly punished, sustaining six broken ribs, serious wounds about the head and dangerous internal injuries. One of Southern's eyes was so seriously injured that he will lose it. The other man got off with but slight injuries. There were three of the robbers. The affair happened Monday night, but owing to the impassable condition of the river the news did not reach here until this morning.

## End of a Scandal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Adjutant General E. J. Pocock to-day tendered his resignation to Governor McKinley, and it was promptly accepted. His resignation will take effect March 1. This is the final outcome of the unenviable notoriety attained by Pocock during the legislature's jaunt, at which time his name was coupled with that of Miss Rhodes, of Zanesville, in a manner not at all creditable to either. Trouble has come thick and fast ever since, and dissatisfaction in the Ohio National Guard has been rife. To resign was the only course left open. Governor McKinley has issued commissions to Col. J. C. Howe, of Kenton, to succeed Pocock, and Col. W. L. Curry, of Marysville, to succeed Colonel Howe as assistant adjutant general. Major Speaks will be made chief clerk. Pocock will retain his residence in Columbus.

## NEARLY TWO THOUSAND KILLED

A Terrible Holocaust in a Chinese Temple Near Canton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—A Canton correspondent sends this account of a terrible disaster in a country town about fifty miles from Canton, which occurred early last month and resulted in the loss of nearly 2,000 lives: A band of robbers made a raid on the village of Kam Li, in the Shin Sing district. They first leveled a tribute of several thousand taels on the priests of the temple. The latter had just received large offerings from the people, who were celebrating a holiday with a dramatic entertainment under a big shed temporarily erected in front of the temple. The angry robbers applied the torches to this shed, and the people in the palace rushed into the temple for refuge.

The main entrance of the temple caught fire from the fierce heat of the burning shed and over-fourteen hundred men, women and children were either burned, smothered or trampled under foot. Most of the fatalities resulted from suffocation, as a strong wind drove the smoke into the temple. At the time of writing the roll of missing numbered 1,940, and it may be that some of these were burned beyond recognition. The disaster is the worst that has occurred in south China for several years.

## A PARDON WANTED.

A Bellaire Man Who Was Convicted of Uttering a Forged Note.

R. G. McLaughley who was a lawyer at Bellaire for a short time prior to 1891 and was sent to the Ohio penitentiary in February, 1891, for uttering a forged instrument, which was a note signed by Philip Shafer, a Washington township farmer, is now seeking a pardon and Hon. J. C. Heinlein presented his case to the board, claiming that McLaughley was indicted for forgery and for uttering a forged note, but that upon his trial he was acquitted of forgery and was convicted of uttering a forged note, in other words writing a note over a man's name without authority. Mr. Heinlein's claim is that being proven innocent of the charge of forgery McLaughley could not have had guilty knowledge of the character of the note, consequently could not have been guilty of uttering a forged instrument. McLaughley's family lives here, and J. B. Smith, who cashed the note, has interceded for his pardon. He was sent up for three and one-half years and has served two years.

## Success is Assured.

Mr. George Kennan's lecture is already an assured success. The advance sale has been a pleasing surprise to the Press Club boys. It is the heaviest in the lecture line seen in Wheeling for years.

Mr. Kennan's engagement was a coup on the part of the Press Club; he very seldom comes to a town of Wheeling's size, but with the esprit de corps derived from an extended and brilliant journalistic connection consented to appear here under the auspices of the club.

The various Chataqua circles and literary societies are taking an interest, and many will attend en masse.

## "The Grey Mare."

A good sized audience was present at the Opera house last evening to witness "The Grey Mare," a New York success, and one of the most charming comedies recently presented. Mr. Frohman's company has been selected with great care, and is the most evenly balanced organization that has appeared at the Opera house this season. The entertainment opened with the curtain-raiser, "A Bed of Roses," which met with the cordial appreciation of the audience.

## "Men and Women."

This remarkable play, by Belasco and De Mille, will be given by Charles Frohman's company at the Opera House, Thursday, January 19.

The original cast substantially will present the play, including Frank Burbeck, Frank R. Mills, Frederick G. Ross, Louis R. Geisel, J. Bernard, Masiyn Arbuckle, Neil O'Brien, Edgar C. Mackey, Walter Perkins, Lilla Vane, Nanette Comstock, Lillian Lawrence, Maud White, Mrs. Kate Meek, Myrtle Dow, Arthur Hayden, F. Phillips, and other players of ability.

## John L. Sullivan To-Night.

John L. Sullivan will appear at the Opera House this evening, supported by a good company, in the popular and successful play, "A Man from Boston." It goes without saying that the house will be packed to the doors.

## THE FRENCH SCANDAL.

Serious Charges Against the President of the Republic.

## HIS FRIENDS SAY THEY ARE FALSE

But Others Notice that they Coincide With Certain Known Facts—The De Lesseps Cases Said to Have Been Forced to Early Trial to Close their Mouths—M. Constans After the President.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—To-day the gravest rumors are afloat in regard to President Carnot. Several of the deputies, who have been most earnest in pushing the Panama investigation, make no secret of declaring that they will not rest until Carnot is forced to resign. The strength of the case against the president depends upon the credibility of Bihut, the ex-minister of public works, and Carnot's friends claim that no faith whatever should be attached to Bihut's disclosures, that he is malignant against Carnot for not having protected him from prosecution and that he wishes to drag the president down with him.

On the other hand it is pointed out by the enemies of M. Carnot that Bihut's charges agree with the facts as known, and that Charles de Lesseps would probably corroborate Bihut if he were permitted to reveal all that he could reveal. These enemies of Carnot argue that the trial of the two de Lesseps has been hastened in order to bring them within the grasp of M. Carnot, and keep them silent as to any connection of the head of the state with Panama affairs.

Meantime President Carnot preserves a serene temper and seems indifferent to the assaults upon him.

M. Constans is credited by nearly every one with being at the bottom of the attack upon Carnot. He is known to have a bitter feeling towards the President on account of his election from the cabinet.

The De Lesseps hearings were continued to-day. The evidence so far in the case is regarded as assuring conviction.

The public are already beginning to discuss the sentences that will be passed upon the De Lesseps and their associates in the event of conviction. It is believed that President Perivier will pronounce a severe penalty, as from the first he has exhibited considerable indignation toward the accused. Perivier has the reputation of being a perfectly honest man, incapable of being swayed by outside influences.

## Satoli's Secretary.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The pope has appointed F. Z. Rooker, of Albany, N. Y., secretary of the mission of Mgr. Satoli, the papal legate to the United States. Father Rooker is vice rector of the American College in Rome. He has already started for New York.

## THE SEA SERPENT DEAD.

Remarkable Discoveries in a Stone Quarry in Nebraska.

HORTON, Kas., Jan. 13.—J. D. Sullivan has just received from a stone quarry in Nebraska the petrified head of a monster sea serpent, the bill of a huge sawfish, and the jawbone of a shark in which the teeth are all intact and bright as ebony.

The eyes, glands, roots of the tongue, mouth and lips of the sea serpent's head are very much like the head of a large boa constrictor. It weighs fifteen pounds. The bill of the saw fish is three feet long and three inches wide, tapering to a point, and about a half inch thick. On either side is a row of sharp teeth, two inches long and about one inch apart. The shark's teeth are about the size of a man's thumb, tapering to a point, and of a dark brown color, with portions of the gums still clinging to them.

## VERY ARCTIC WEATHER.

The River Frozen Solid and Ten Feet of Snow on the Roads.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Jan. 13.—An ice gorge has formed, extending from two miles above this place to Lock No. 9. The ice is twenty feet thick at some points, and in its average is fourteen feet. Below Morgantown the river is believed to be frozen to the bottom, and at the mouth of Decker's creek is piled up thirty feet high. The snow is thirty-six inches deep on the level, and most of the country roads are buried under ten feet of snow.

## Fears of Another Flood.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 13.—River men are apprehensive of a repetition of the great flood of 1884, when a thaw comes. They expect great loss of property from the ice and water, and every precaution possible is being taken to save the craft. At present there are twenty tow boats and hundreds of coal boats, and barges frozen up in the harbor. A sudden break up, it is feared, would cause a heavy loss.

## New York Harbor Clean.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The ice blockade in the river and harbor has raised to-day. Although ice and plenty of it was still afloat it offered no barrier to the progress of vessels, and the ferry boats were able to make their trips on schedule time.

## Gus Franzheim not Indicted.

The following, received last night, will be received with satisfaction by young Franzheim's many Wheeling friends.